

**PRE-PROMOTION EXAMINATION FOR SUB-INSPECTOR OF POLICE
(UN-ARMED/WOMAN)**

Paper I – (Law and Procedure) with Books

Full marks – 200

Time allowed: 3 (Three) Hours

Answer any 20 Questions. Each question carries 10 marks

1. Answer in the form of yes or no:

- (i) In a criminal case, whether the guardian or legal heir of the person suffered the loss or injury can be included as victim?
- (ii) Is the Manager of a Public Sector Undertaking a Public Servant?
- (iii) A sets fire by night to an inhabited house in a large town, for the purpose of facilitating a robbery and thus committed the death of a person. He knew that it was likely to cause death. Did A cause the death voluntarily?
- (iv) A is at work with a hatchet; the head flies off and kills a man who is standing by. There was no want of caution. Is the act of A is excusable and not an offence?
- (v) Is an Arbitrator, discharging function under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 a Court within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code?

2. Distinguish 'culpable homicide amounting to murder' and 'culpable homicide not amounting to murder' with illustration.
3. P filed an FIR alleging that he was brutally assaulted by A and as a result P sustained grievous injury. After investigation the allegation was found to be false. What action can be taken by the police against the informant for lodging such false FIR and under what provisions of the Indian Penal Code? Discuss.
4. Narrate the circumstances under which an assembly may be declared as unlawful assembly. When a person may become a member of unlawful

assembly? What is the punishment prescribed for being a member of the unlawful assembly?

5. Distinguish 'Dowry death' and 'Abetment of suicide' with illustration.
6. What is the procedure to be followed by an Officer-in-Charge of a Police Station or any Police Officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector requiring help of another Police Station of the same or different District for issue of a search warrant?
7. What are the requirements to satisfy a Magistrate to issue an order of attachment of property of a person absconding? Discuss.
8. What protections are available to a police officer for any act purporting to have done for dispersal of assembly by using civil or armed force and under what provisions of law?
9. What is the law conferring power to prohibit carrying arms in procession or mass drill or mass training with arms?
10. A Magistrate on receipt of a complaint under section 190(1)(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 directed a Police Officer to conduct investigation and report. What procedure shall be followed by the Police Officer to conduct such investigation?
11. A Police Investigating Officer, in course of investigation, without arrest examined Mr. Arjun as to the commission of the offence alleged when he confessed to have committed the offence. Discuss if the confession made to the police amounted to confession or extra-judicial confession citing the relevant provisions of the Indian Evidence Act.
12. Discuss the law of presumption 'as to abetment of suicide by a married woman' and 'as to dowry death' as provided in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

13. Asim, a victim of assault, before his death, made a statement as to the cause of his death and the circumstances which resulted in his death. If the statement amounted a dying declaration and relevant for conviction of the offenders and under what provisions of law? Discuss.
14. What classes of persons are debarred from disclosure of professional communications? What are the exceptions? Discuss the law.
15. For committing what offences under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 a police officer can arrest a person:
16. Are the provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005 applicable in the Tripura Police Organization? If not, what are the exceptions? What do you mean by 'Human Right'? Discuss.
17. What powers are conferred to the Police Officers under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 relating to search and seizure? Discuss.
18. Define the term 'Special Juvenile Police'. What is the procedure to be followed by a Special Juvenile Police when a Juvenile is required to be apprehended when he/she is found in conflict with law?
19. Under what circumstances a police officer can arrest a person under the Railways Act, 1989? – Discuss.
20. Describe the role of a Police Officer in giving relief to the victim of domestic violence on receipt of her complaint under the Protection of Woman from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
21. What do you mean by "to import into India" under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985? – Discuss.
22. Is any offence under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 cognizable? If so, what are those? Discuss.

23. Define the following terms under the Explosive Substances Act, 1908:
- (a) "Explosive substance";
 - (b) "Special category explosive substance".
24. Rahul, a boy of 20 years committed an offence punishable under section 363 of the Indian Penal Code, punishable with imprisonment for seven years and shall also be liable to fine. Is he entitled to be released on probation of good conduct under the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958? Discuss the law in this regard.
25. Discuss the law relating to punishment prescribed for violation of privacy under the Information Technology Act, 2000.

**Pre-promotional examination for Sub-Inspector of Police (Un-armed / Women)
to Inspector of Police = January 2015.**

Law & Procedure, Paper – II, (Without Books.)

**All questions carry equal marks. Answer any 10 (ten) questions. Answer must be to the point
and précised. Refer to relevant provisions of law and regulations as far as possible.**

Time Allowed--- 3 hours.

Full Marks=200.

1. Define any 4(Four) :- (a) Valuable Security. (b) Dishonestly. (c) Good faith. (d) Harbour.
(e) Counterfeit.
2. Define any 4(Four) : - (a) Complaint. (b) Police Station. (c) District Magistrate.
(d) Anticipatory Bail. (e) Inquest.
3. Define any 4 (four):- (a). Organised Crime. b). Station House Officer. c).Services Company.
d). Terrorist Activities. e). Militant activities.
4. Describe at least 5 (five) social responsibilities of police Officer under Police Act.
5. When act of child below seven years and above seven but below twelve years is not an offence?
6. When act done in good faith for benefit of child or insane, by or by consent of guardian?
7. When right of private defence of body extant to causing death?
8. When right of private defence of property commences and how long it continues?
9. Explain the term 'Abettor' and 'Abetment of a thing'.
10. What are the acts and omissions amounts to dereliction of duty by police officer and what are
the consequences?
11. Describe broadly the role, functions and duties of police.
12. You have received information of a design to commit a cognizable offence. Now what are
your duty? Narrate the power of a police officer u/s 151 of Cr.P.C?
13. When public to assist Magistrates and Police? And what is the procedure of arrest and duties
of officer making arrest?
14. Briefly state on what grounds or reasons bail may be granted in non-bailable offence.
15. Describe the procedure of examination of the victim of rape and what particulars shall be
contained in report of medical examination?

**Pre-promotion Examination for Sub-Inspector of Police
(Unarmed/Women) January-2015.**

Subject:- Criminology (Without Books)- Paper-III

Full Marks-100 200

Time- 3(Three) hours.

Attempt any 10(ten) questions . Each question carries- 20 marks.

1. What is "Dying declaration"? How is it recorded and by whom? Is incomplete "Dying declaration" admissible in the court of law? Explain.
2. Under what circumstances exhaustion of dead body is made? What steps would you take to establish the identity of the victim and find out the causes of death? What will you do in the case of cremation by burning? Discuss.
3. If a dead body is found floating on the water as a police officer, What steps will you take (i) to establish the identity of the victim? and (ii) how will you come to logical conclusion that the cause of death was either due to homicidal or suicidal?
4. In sexual offence, consent is a good defence if the girl be of and above the age of sixteen years. But every consent is 'No defence'. Elaborate at least 5(five) circumstance where defences are "No defence".
5. What do you mean by "Approver"? Will you elaborate your answer with reference to U/S 306 Cr.P.C. ?
- 6 "Force to be used must be justifiable and proportionate to the circumstances" Clarify the statement with examples.
7. What are the general method and procedure of investigation? What are the essential qualities that an Investing Officer should possess?
8. Write the sociological factors that are responsible and contributing crimes in the society.
9. How will finger prints help in the investigations of crime? How will you collect/ preserve finger prints from the scene of crime and send them to the finger print expert? Is finger print conclusive evidence and admissible in the court of law? Explain.
10. What do you mean by "INTERPOL"? What is its objective? What type of criminals Interpol deals with? What are the five category of records that Interpol maintains?
11. Write short notes on (any two).
i) Parole ii) Probation iii) Juvenile delinquency
12. Write distinction between
a) A Gang case U/S 400 IPC and a gang case U/S 401 IPC.
b) Assemblage for Dacoity U/S 402 IPC and preparation to commit Dacoity U/S 399 IPC.
